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Book and Job Printing
Executed with neatness and despatch.

POETRY.

THE FISHER-BOAT.

BY ELIZA P. COOK.

No reefer struts upon her deck—
No boatswain pipes her crew,
Whose rough and tarry jackets are
As often black as blue;
Her sails are torn, her timbers worn,
She's but a crazy craft,
Yet luck budtides her in the gale,
And plenty crowns her draught.
Let but a foe insult the land
That holds her cottage home,
And Yankee hearts will spring from out
The merry little Foam.
What ho! what ho! away they go,
The moon is high and bright,
God speed the little fisher-boat,
And grant a starry night.

No pennant flutters at her mast,
No port-holes range her sides,
A dusky speck—she takes her place
Upon the midnight tide,
While gaily sings some happy boy,
"A life upon the sea,
With jolly mates, a water-can,
And trusty nets for me."
But many an hour of fearful risk,
She meets upon the wave,
The ships of stout and giant form
Would scarcely care to brave;
And many a one with trembling hand
Will trim the beacon light,
And cry, "God speed the fisher-boat,
Upon a stormy night."

We proudly laud the daring ones
Who cross the pathless main,
The shining gems and yellow dust
Of other climes to gain;
We honor those whose blood is with
The mingled waters found,
Who fight till death to guard the cliffs
Those waters circle round.
'Tis well, but let us not forget
The poor and gallant set,
Who toil and watch while others sleep,
To cast the heavy net.
Their perils are not paid by fame—
So trim the beacon light,
And cry, "God speed the fisher-boat,
And grant a starry night."

MISCELLANY.

From the New Mirror.

ANECDOTES OF PUBLIC MEN.

What Irishman was better known or better liked some years ago, than Dennis H. Doyle?—I do not know that Power met him personally, but he at least laughed heartily at his jokes, which came to him second-handed.

Dennis was one of the most devoted political friends that De Witt Clinton ever had, and his influence over his countrymen was greater than that of any other in New York. In those days the *Irish voters* were opposed to Tammany Hall because Tammany Hall was opposed to Clinton. People of the *present* day will scarcely credit the fact, but so it was. Irishmen used to meet and denounce Tammany just as violently as the Whigs have ever done; and it was not until the union between General Jackson and De Witt Clinton that they could be brought into the old hall. Soon after that distinguished statesman died; but he left his Irish admirers as a valuable legacy to Jackson. On one occasion, during a very warmly contested election some twenty-four years ago, Dennis H. Doyle was returning to his grocery store in "the Swamp," after attending a political gathering. A distinguished sachem of St. Tammany was standing on the steps of his [illegible] door in no very amiable mood, just as Dennis came up bursting with Irish humor. He stopped to laugh at the sachem; one word brought on another, until at length the latter exclaimed, in a very angry tone—

"Confound your Irish impudence; if you don't stop, by heaven, I'll come down and give you a thrashing."

"I have no objection at all," replied Dennis, with a quiet smile on his countenance; "*all I ax is to be by when you do it!*"

The laugh was on Dennis' side, and the mortified Tammany chief quickly retired into his house.

At the grand celebration of the opening of the Erie Canal in Albany, in 1824, a large committee was sent from New York to join in the festivities of the occasion. Of this committee Dennis was a most zealous member. It was a proud day for De Witt Clinton. Many of the strenuous opponents of the "big ditch" were there, very anxious that their short sighted policy might be forgotten; political chiefs also, whom he had beat at the polls; those who feared, those who envied, and those who respected him, all assembled on that day to do homage to the superior sagacity of a man whom no opposition could subdue. He stood, with his collossal figure, his dark, bright eye, his noble forehead, on the deck of the first boat, as it entered the basin, looking proudly over the work of which he had been the father, amply repaid for all the temporary reverses his political course had sustained! He was a private citizen then, having declined a nomination at the previous election; but the tide soon began to turn in his favor, and he was shortly afterwards forced back by the popular voice into the gubernatorial chair, from which death, alas! too soon for his country's good, released him.—And here I may remark, to the credit of the good people of the State of New York, that he never lost *his* election whenever he was a candidate, although more than once his opponents succeeded in obtaining a majority in both houses against him. *His* name was a tower of strength, which Tammany Hall, in her proudest days, could not overthrow.

After the morning's parade the crowd dispersed, and every hotel had its dinner party, where all kinds of patriotic toasts and speeches were indulged in, and a joyous hilarity rigned throughout. At one of these promiscuous gatherings Dennis found himself a guest, and it so happened that he was one of the very few genuine Clintonians present; however, all was good humor and friendship, party lines were forgotten for the moment, and each man added his share to the fun. Somebody called upon Dennis for a toast. He complied at once, saying at the same time, "Yes, gentlemen, I'll give you a toast; but you must drink it with 'three times three' and a bumper;" to this they all agreed. "Well, then," shouted Dennis, "I give you De Witt Clinton: like *auld brass, the harder he's rubbed the brighter he shines!*" The company was so delighted with his ready wit that they all drank the toast with overwhelming applause.

A few years afterwards Dennis was invited to attend the celebration of the opening of the railroad at Schenectady, and at their dinner table he sat opposite the member of Assembly from Albany County. In the course of conversation, this gentleman said to him, "I believe, Mr. Doyle, you have been for two years past a leading member of the nominating committee at Tammany Hall?"

"I have, sure enough," replied Dennis, "and what of that?"

"How comes it, then," asked he, "that for the last two years, you have sent such a fool as Mr. ——? The fellow has no brains—he never opens his lips, and scarcely knows how to vote!"

"Why," says Dennis, "we send him on *thrue republican principles!*"

"How so?" enquired his friend.

"Shure you know," replied Dennis, "the Constitution says, *all classes* are to be *fairly* represented; and, faith, I think, if we only send *one fool* out of thirteen members, to represent *all the fools in New York*, we hardly do *them justice!*"

The answer was perfectly satisfactory; and some people are still of the opinion that the same *constitutional requirements* have been adhered to by both parties, even to this day!

At the last election in the city at which Dennis voted previous to his retirement to the country, one of the challengers at the poll, who happened to be an American born, challenged his vote on the ground that he was *a foreigner*.

"A foreigner;" exclaimed Dennis, indignantly; "hav'nt I been here for forty years, and faith, I'm a *better American* than you, after all!"

"A *better American* than me!" retorted the other, "how can you make that out?"

"Oh, easy enough," coolly replied Dennis; "did'nt I come *into* this counthry with a good coat, waiscoat, and leather breeches on me; but, by my sowl, *you* came *into* it *without even a shirt* to your back?"

I need not add that he was permitted to vote without taking the oath, amidst the roars of the company.

After the great defeat of the Whig party in the fall of 1834, there was a grand Democratic festival held at Trenton, at which Dennis was a delegate from New York city. Being called on for a toast, he said: "Gentlemen, as it is only polite to be courteous to our opponents, I give you—The great Whig party—like the figure of 9 with *the tail cut off!*" (0)

THE COW AND THE PIG.—The law of this State humanely provides that neither a pig nor a cow shall be taken on execution in cases where the debtor has but one. When the law was first proposed, it read that the attaching officer should in all cases "leave one pig and one cow," but it was suggested that if the officer was empelled to leave a pig and a cow with every writ, the debtor would have quit an advantage, and people who had neither cows or pigs, would get themselves sued on speculation. So it was amended that the constable should leave the pig and the cow where he found them. A creditor in the town of Burrillville had often cast a most longing eye over his neighbor's [illegible], where a fine fat [illegible] just ready for the [illegible] in his daily increasing [illegible]. The creditor held an execution which the hog would just about satisfy, but the law forbade him to take the only pig. In this dilemma he went to the debtor, and with pretended commiseration for his poverty, offered him one of a litter of fine pigs, with which his own pen had been lately replenished. The debtor with much gratitude accepted the generous offer; the pig was sent over to him and then he had *two*; the law was no longer in the way, and the fat hog went to satisfy the execution.—*Providence (R. I.) Journal.*

☞ There are, we regret to say, many men in the country who maintain good moral characters and some of them professed christians, but who nevertheless furnish a pernicious example to the young by their habitual idleness and lounging. They are men of health and vigor—men known not to possess property and yet week after week live in open violation of that command of God, "six days shalt thou labor." We begin to think it will be necessary by and by to get up a society for the reformation of this class, for they not only allow all their own powers to rust, but consume much of the time of those who would otherwise improve it in industry.—*Bangor Courier.*

From the Boston Courier.

ABORIGINAL ELOQUENCE.

We copy the following specimen of Indian eloquence from the "Natches Free Trader," from which paper we also learn that it was delivered by Col. Cobb, the celebrated half-breed chief of the Choctaws, in reply to J. J. McRae, the agent for enrolling and emagrating the Indians to the West of the Mississippi. Mr. McRae had made a speech to the Indians, about one thousand in number, assembled at Hopaika, informing them that "their council fires could no more be kindled here," that "their warriors can have no field for their glory, and their spirits will decay within them," and if they should "take the hand of their great father, the President, which is now offered to them, to lead them to their Western home, then will their hopes be higher, their destinies brighter." The Natches Courier appropriately says of this bit of eloquence, that for comprehensiveness and brevity; for beauty of diction and force; for affecting sublimity and propriety of sentiment, we have never seen any production to excel it. We publish it as a composition worthy to be preserved.

Speech of Colonel Cobb, Head Mingo of the Choctaws, East of the Mississippi, in reply to the Agent of the United States.

"Brother—We have heard you talk as from the lips of our father, the great White Chief at Washington, and my people have called upon me to speak to you. The Red man has no books, and when he wishes to make known his views, like his fathers before him, he speaks from his mouth. He is afraid of writing. When he speaks he knows what he says; the Great Spirit hears him. Writing is the invention of the pale faces; it gives birth to error and to feuds. The Great Spirit talks—we hear him in the thunder—in the rushing winds and the mighty waters—but he never writes.

"Brother—When you were young we were strong; we fought by your side; but our arms are now broken. You have grown large. My people have become small.

"Brother—My voice is weak, you can scarcely hear me; it is not the shout of a warrior, but the wail of an infant. I have lost it in mourning over my people. These are their graves, and in those aged pines you hear the ghost of the departed. Their ashes are here, and we have been left to protect them. Our warriors are nearly all gone to the far country west; but here are our dead. Shall we go too, and give their bones to the wolves?

"Brother—Two sleeps have passed since we heard you talk. We have thought upon it. You ask us to leave our country, and tell us it is our Father's wish. We would not desire to displease our Father. We respect him, and you his child. But the Choctaw always thinks. We want time to answer.

"Brother—Our hearts are full. Twelve winters ago our Chiefs sold our country. Every warrior that you see here was opposed to the treaty. If the dead could have been counted, it could never have been made; but alas! though they stood around, they could not be seen or heard. Their tears came in the rain drops and their voices in the wailing wind, but the pale faces knew it not, and our land was taken away.

"Brother—We do not complain. The Choctaw suffers, but he never weeps. You have the strong arm and we cannot resist. But the pale face worships the Great Spirit. So does the red man. The Great Spirit loves truth. When you took our country, you promised us land. There is your promise in the book. Twelve times have the trees dropped their leaves and yet we have received no land. Our houses have been taken from us. The white man's plough turns up the bones of our fathers. We dare not kindle our fires; and yet you said we might remain, and you would give us land.

"Brother—Is this *truth?* But we believe now our Great Father knows our condition, he will listen to us. We are as mourning orphans in our country; but our Father will take us by the hand. When he fulfills his promise, we will answer his talk. He means well. We know it.—But we cannot think now. Grief has made children of us. When our business is settled we shall be men again, and talk to our Great Father about what he has proposed.

"Brother—You stand in the mocasins of the Great Chief, you speak the words of a mighty nation, and your talk was long. My people are small; their shadow scarcely reaches to your [illegible]. They are scattered and gone; when I shout [illegible] my voice [illegible] the woods, but [illegible] answering shout [illegible]. My words, therefore, are few, I have nothing more to say, but to tell what I have said to the tall Chief of the pale faces, whose brother* stands by your side."

* William Cobb, Esq., brother to the President of the [illegible] and Interpreter of the Choctaw Commissioners.

COL. JOHNSON DID KILL TECUMSEH.

Col. Johnson has at last, we believe for the first time publicly confessed the soft impeachment, and laid claim to the honor of killing Tecumseh. In the late speech delivered by the gallant Colonel at Springfield, Illinois, his discription of the conflict is thus reported:—

"Colonel Johnson said, that at his age it was wrong to put on any false modesty; and as he had been called upon to relate that portion of the fight which took place with the Indians, he would endeavour to do so. The Indians were 1400 strong, commanded by Tecumseh, one of the bravest warrior that ever drew breath. He was a sort of a Washington among the Indians—that is, they looked upon him as we look upon Washington. The Indians were in ambush on the other side of what we were informed was an impassable swamp; but just before the battle came on, a narrow passage across the swamp was discovered. Knowing well the Indian character, I determined to push forward with about twenty men, in order to draw forth the entire Indian fire, so that the remainder of the regiment might rush forward upon them while their rifles were empty. Having promised the wives, mothers, and sisters of my men, before I left Kentucky, that I would place their husbands, sons and brothers in no hazard which I was unwilling to share myself, I put myself at the head of these twenty men, and we advanced upon the covert in which I knew the Indians were concealed. The moment we came in view, we received the whole Indian fire. Nineteen of my twenty men dropped in the field. I felt that I was severely wounded. The mare I rode staggered, and fell on her knees; she had had fifteen balls in her, as was afterwards ascertained; but the noble animal recovered her feet by a touch of the rein. I waited but a few moments when the remainder of the troops came up, and we pushed forward on the Indians who instantly retreated. I noticed an Indian chief among them who succeeded in rallying them three different times. This I thought I would endeavor to prevent, because it was by this time known to the Indians that their allies, the British, had surrendered. I advanced singly upon him, keeping my right arm close by my side, and covered by the swamp; he took to a tree and thence deliberately fired upon me. Although I previously had four balls in me, this last wound was more acutely painful than all of them. His ball struck me on the knuckle of the left hand, passed through my hand, and came out just above the wrist. I ran my left arm through the bridle rein, for my hand instantly swelled and became useless. The Indian supposing he had mortally wounded me, came out from behind the tree and advanced upon me with uplifted tomahawk. When he had come within my mare's length of me, I drew my pistol and instantly fired, having a dead aim upon him. He fell, and the Indians shortly after surrendered or had fled. My pistol had one ball and three buck shot in it, and the body of the Indian was found to have a ball through his body, and three buckshot through different parts of his breast and head.

['Thus fell Tecumseh,' cried out some one of the audience.]

"Col. Johnson said he did not know that it was Tecumseh at the time. [Circumstances have since rendered this a matter of certainty.] No intelligent man, we believe, pretends to doubt the fact."

This historical narrative was listened to with absorbing interest by the vast multitude, who at its conclusion, gave vent to their feelings in a shout, that, says the paper from which we quote, might have waked the dead. Before he concluded his speech, Col. Johnson took occasion to do justice to the memory of his brave commander, General Harrison.

JOHN C. CALHOUN.

The New York Morning Post, in a biographical sketch of Mr. Calhoun, gives some traits of the personal character of the distinguished Carolinian, which we do not recollect to have before seen noticed. It is said that he has never visited the North, since he was a law student at Litchfield, in Connecticut; nor has he ever been in the West. From Washington, immediately at the close of every Congress, he hurries to his home, under the mountains of South Carolina, and there devotes himself to his farm and his family. His limited fortune is one of the reasons assigned for the seclusion in which he lives.

In early life, his property lay in the middle and more fertile region of South Carolina, where it was impossible for him to raise his family, on account of its sickliness; and the habits of the community rendered large expenditures in living, to one of his personal distinction, almost unavoidable. Intent on managing his own affairs, and rearing his children under his own eye in habits of frugality and virtue, he sold his lands in Abbeville District, and removed up to the healthy farming lands of Pendleton. Here he built his home; and if any one wishes to know the secret of his wonderful administration in the War Department whilst Secretary of War, let him go with Mr. Calhoun round his farm. None, however, but an enthusiastic in cattle, bees, poultry, corn, &c., with a pair of well trained legs under him, should attempt the enterprise.—With his long stick in hand, and strides as long, he moves ahead, talking all the time, now on a beautiful theory of agriculture, then on a practical result—down in the corn-field, up on a cotton hill, round the potatoe patch, through the rye lot—here is a [illegible] spring—there a prospect—turn the bull into the pasture, hallo to the poultry-woman, see to the grafting the apple trees, hives those bees. If a hopeless neophyte in these agricultural operations is left any sense, after five or six hours of [illegible] he will decline further courtesy, and take the shortest cut home. Or mount horses with him, he always insists on taking the hardest going, and see his marvellous endurance of pummelling, under a hard jog-trot, without apparently feeling its dislocations—whilst prying round and round, he gives directions, hastens operations and scours over the whole farm, talking and acting as if he had never thought of, or practised any thing else but the business of a farmer. It has been by such attention and industry, that he has established the reputation of being the most practical and successful farmer in the upper country, and at the same time has supported well, and educated his family. Like Pericles, he has never increased nor deminished his fortune. The gold mine of which so much has been said in the papers, he became possessed of by an act of parental kindness. His son bought the land, and despairing of making them profitable, the feather took them off his hands.

His style of living is as plain as possible. Although no acetic, he has not failed to perceive that for the most efficient working and improvement of the mind, the body must be subjected; and the excessive indulgence in the grosser appetites must soon lead to decay, and not only repress the virtues, but impede the highest growth of the intellectual power. He is therefore habitually a water drinker, although no member of a temperance society, and anything, apparently but little regardful of the quality of his food, providing it is wholesome. A traveller once visited him at his farm for a few days. Soon after his arrival, he was invited in to dinner, which consisted of bacon and its usual accompaniements of vegetables, white corn bread and beautiful butter. "You see," he observed, "I am no epicure! indeed, I am a barbrian, according to the theory of civilization by some French philosophers, that it consists in what we eat. But to-morrow for your sake, we will do better." Accordingly the next day brought a sumptuous feast.

☞ The following article is from the Richmond Enquirer, whose editor is Thomas Richie, a veteran Democrat. It speaks the language of justice and truth. We think every well disposed and peace loving Democrat, will fully assent to the sentiments here expressed:—

"We have neither the time nor the inclination to contend with the Madisonian. In our view of the prospects of Mr. Tyler, we were solely actuated by an honest desire that he should see his position *as it was*, not as it was represented to him by the extravagant strictures of selfish and misguiding men around him. We had, and still have, kind feeling for Mr. Tyler; and endeavored to point out the course which he should pursue, for his own honor and good, and the benefit of the country. To show that our earnest effort to remove the thick scails from the eyes of his advisers is a desperate work, we have only to quote the following extraordinary passage *from the Government organ*, the Madisonian: 'And now, when *States are coming to his support, and friends from all quarters are daily flocking to him*, the Ritchies and Noahs are engaged in the task of proving that he has no chance of success, and, without the slightest ceremony, rule him off the course.' We have no ammunition to waste on the useless task of enlightening the Madisonian. We mean to reserve our strength for more serious encounters.

"'So much for Buckingham!' But there is another subject in which, we confess, we feel a much grater interest, and on which we beg leave to submit a few ingenuous and respectful remarks. It is one which excites the fears of the Republicans and the hopes of the Whigs. The former are beginning to feel some uneasiness, whilst the Whigs are chuckling at the signs of each growing feud in our own ranks. The Republicans begin to wonder *where it is to stop*. The friends of Clay are asking—*How far may it not proceed?* They are calculating on the benefits which they may derive from our divisions; for that is their only source of consolation—their only prospect of success. We allude to the fierce contest now waging between the Globe; Washington Spectator; Post and Democrat of Boston; Worcester Palladium; New Hampshire Patriot; and Maine Argus, &c., as to the propriety of Messrs. Nelson and and Henshaw accepting office under the Tyler administration. We deeply regret to see bandied about, by journals of the *same political faith*, such violent expressions as 'wearing his politics like a loose robe made to fit any body, but of a color that might be called Democratic;' 'honest Iago fattening upon the spoil which others won;' 'violation of truth, justice, and decency,' 'needy adventurer,' 'proscription and dictatorial course,' 'meanly and abusively resorting to an expedient which is not justified by truth,' &c., &c. 'We cannot refain from interposing the wand of peace between these contending Democrats, and warning them to desist from a war which cannot but enure to the benefit of the Whigs, for whom we should receive all our weapons. As to the merits of the particular matter under discussion, we would remark that we were opposed to Democrats like Messrs. Nelson and Henshaw going into the Cabinet, until that Cabinet had been purified of its Federal leaven, and until Mr. Tyler had given unequivocal evidence of a sincere wish to make his Administration strictly Democratic. We certainly would have dissuaded any Republican from associating his fortunes with those of the two Secretaries whom we have designated. We do not believe any distinguished Republican in Virginia would have united in such a Cabinet, before it had been purged, and before Mr. Tyler had disclaimed any hopes of the succession. But Mr. Nelson differs with us in opinion upon this question.

"He and Mr. Henshaw declare that they have gone into the Cabinet untrammelled by any pledges. It is for them, therefore, to guard their position—to clear their skirts of all President making, in any form whatsoever—and to avoid all commitment, all intrigues, all defilement from the company in which they are thrown—from the intrigues to prostitute the patronage of the Government to the ambitious designs of any individual. They will be necessarily watched, because two of their associates are suspected: and they, therefore, owe it to themselves to watch their movements, and to throw up their offices rather then participate in any such intrigues.—We have long entertained the most respectful feelings for the new Attorney General. We hope his high and dignified department will retain the respect which he has acquired. In any event, we do not consider it a matter of sufficient moment to arouse a bitter feud in our ranks.—We cannot afford to quarrel among ourselves,

and especially upon a subject of minor importance as is the present. Instead of keeping up a guerrilla warfare on one another, let us direct our closely formed columns against the great Whig army, who are trying to sow trouble in our own ranks.

"There is another point which has excited some ill feeling between some of the friends of Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Van Buren—on one side, a charge of a coalition between Mr. Spencer and and Mr. Van Buren; and on the other, of a understanding between Mr. Tyler and Mr. Calhoun, to support, with executive patronage, the latter for the presidency. We should be very cautious in crediting any such suspicions, the mere expresions of which may seriously disturb the unity of the party. We have yet seen no overt act sufficient to establish any such imputation; and shall wait for the development of facts before we suspect any portion of the Democracy of tampering with the Administration, in order to get into power. We would respectfully advise our Democratic friends to give way to no vague suspicions of this kind. Unless we exercise all due charity, our party will be broken into fragments.

"*Prove to us that any of the Democratic journals are prompted to engage in any such plots by the influence of any member of the Cabinet; or that any press claiming to be Democratic, is engaged, by any motive whatever, in fomenting such a quarrel between the presidential candidates, for the benefit of Mr. Tyler, or of any candidate, or of any man whatever, and we will be the first to wage an unrelenting war upon such a press, or upon any of its advocates. We will watch anxiously, and wait for the attack.*"

MR. CALHOUN AND GEN. JACKSON.—We regret to see several of our Democratic contemporaries, reviving for the purposes of censure, a recollection of Mr. Calhoun's temporary estrangement from the friends of Gen. Jackson. What Mr. C. did, was done under a sense of injury (real or fancied,) operating upon a sensitive and honorable spirit. That he left the standard of the great and good man to whose election he had powerfully contributed, is true, as it is also true that while under the influence of new associations, he did undoubtedly concur in acts which he has since had occasion deeply to regret. But let it never be forgotten that as soon as he was sensible of his error, he abandoned it and returned to the communion of his former friends, and that too, at a moment when they seemed utterly prostrated by a current of adverse policical events. Interest did not prompt the act, and personal pride must have opposed it. Nothing could be a better proof of the firmnest, sincerity and strength of his Democratic principles. A generous indulgence to the faults of a noble mind, is in this case, not only policy, but the merest justice. No man has been more prompt to render it than Gen. Jackson, who at once forgot the quickness of Mr Calhoun's resentment, and looked only at the zeal and ardor with which its wrongs were unpaid.

As in private life, outward correctness of conduct is oftentimes only the offspring of selfish calculation, so in political life, coolness of character frequently gives consistency to the actions of men, who have no real honesty, or fixedness of principle. The ardent and impetuous are betrayed into errors, which those less worthy, but more prudent, are able to avoid. Our own gallant and lamented CILLEY left his party for a season. But like MR. CALHOUN, he left it when it was in its prosperity, and return to it when assailed by perils and darkened by danger. A cynical austerity of censure is no proof of virtue, & he is most deeply read in the philosophy of human life and human character, who is lenient to error, while inflexible in condeming dishonesty and dishonor, under whatever masks they may be concealed, and under whatever pretences they may be cloaked. It is hardly too harsh a remark, to say, that that man must be disingenuous and ungenerous, who fixing his attention wholly upon a single fault, can overlook the nobleness, the greatness, the purity and the magnanimity of the character of Mr. Calhoun, or refuse admiration to the long series of brilliant and patriotic actions which have illustrated his life.—*Augusta Age.*

MR. CALHOUN is the undoubted choice of the Democracy in every State south of Virginia, and the only available candidate in these States, the only one on whom a successful rally of the party can be made in 1844. There is another fact which cannot be concealed. The disastrous defeat and overthrow of the party in 1840, have caused many to look forward to a new name—a new leader—to one having in himself the elements to command success. Nay many, and we are of the number, believe it is the only way by which the party can secure its ascendancy; the whigs too, understand this well; they know the great name of Calhoun, will carry every thing before it like a whirlwind. They know that if he is the candidate of the democratic party in the coming contest, that he will secure not only the entire vote of that party, but a large number of State Right, Anti-Bank, Anti-Tariff whig votes from their own party. It is to prevent this that they seem so kindly disposed towards Mr Van Buren, well knowing that that eminent democrat would not be so formidable a rival against 'Harry of the west," as the great statsman and orator of Carolina. The same feeling actuates the whigs of North Carolina; they remember the easy triumph of 1840. But the democrats are not willing again to risk a defeat in that State under a vanquished leader; they are rallying to the standard of the great tribune of the people, Mr. Calhoun, whom they believe best calculated to restore the party, not only in that State but throughout the whole Union, to its former elevation and glory.—*Macon, Ga., Democrat.*

ELECTION PROSPECTS.—Our information from almost every quarter, shows a spirited unanimity in favour of the excellent Gubernatorial nomination made at Bangor. Here and there, there is trifling local disaffection, as there always is and will be. Mr. ANDERSON'S majority will be from three to eight thousand; probably about six thousand.—*Age.*

☞ Mr. George Dennett has been appointed Collector of the Customs for Portsmouth, N. H., vs John N. Sherburne, removed. Mr. Dennett is a prominent member of the Democratic party.

☞ The firmness of the Senate last winter, in counting out every four vote ballot thrown in this Senathrial District, has produced its legitimate result. Had timid councils prevailed, the Federalists here would have voted for four Senators during the whole period of the apportionment; always being sure of three, and taking four when in power themselves. The judicious action of the Senate last winter, enforced the laws and sustained the consistency and dignity of the Democratic party.—*Age.*

OXFORD DEMOCRAT.

PARIS, AUGUST 15, 1843.

"The great popular party is already rallied almost *en masse* around the banner which is leading the party to its final triumph. The few that still lag will soon be rallied under its ample folds. On that banner is inscribed: FREE TRADE; LOW DUTIES; NO DEBT; SEPARATION FROM BANKS; ECONOMY; RETRENCHMENT; AND STRICT ADHERENCE TO THE CONSTITUTION. Victory in such a cause will be great and glorious; and if its principles be faithfully and firmly adhered to, after it is achieved, much will it redound to the honor of those by whom it will have been won; and long will it perpetuate the liberty and prosperity of the country."—*Calhoun.*

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

Democratic Republican Nomination.

FOR GOVERNOR.

HUGH J. ANDERSON,

OF BELFAST.

FOR SENATORS.

Oxford District.

JOHN W. DANA.
LEE STRICKLAND.
WILLIAM FRYE.

York District.

SOLOMON BROOKS.
HARRISON LOWELL.
ISAAC DEERING.

Cumberland District.

CHARLES HUNT.
JOSEPH BROWN.
CHARLES MILLETT.
MOODY F. WALKER.

Lincoln District.

HENRY TALLMAN.
JOHN ANDERSON.
EZRA B. FRENCH.
EBENEZER OTIS.

Somerset District.

CULLEN SAWTELLE,
HARRIS GARCELON.

Hancock and Washington.

Western District....RICHARD WARREN.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Oxford	JOSEPH TOBIN.
York,	JOHN BAILEY.
Cumberland,	LEMUEL RICH, 3d.
Lincoln,	JEREMIAH ELLSWORTH.
Hancock,	GEORGE S. COX.
Somerset,	ASA CHAPMAN.
	CALEB LEAVITT.
	AMBROSE FINSON.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

Oxford, LEVI STOWELL.

OXFORD COUNTY AND SENATORIAL CONVENTIONS.

This Convention assembled at Paris on the 10th inst., agreeably to previous notice, and was called to order by Timothy Hastings of Bethel. Isaac Gross, Esq. of Turner, was called to the Chair, and William Frost, of Rumford, was chosen Secretary.

On motion, a committee consisting of James Hobbs of Fryeburg, James Walker, of Bethel, Charles Howe, of Sumner, Levi Brown, of Waterford, and Aaron Parsons, of Buckfield, was raised to receive the credentials of Delegates and report the same.

The committee reported the following names, which Report was accepted.

Paris, Eleazer A. Holmes, Sampson Dunham James Bowker, Thos. H. Brown.

Oxford, Andrew J. Symons, Leonard Caldwell, Seth H. Faunce.

Gilead, Ephraim Rowe.

Fryeburg, James Hobbs, Jr. Noyes K. Earrington, Seymour C. Hobbs.

Waterford, Levi Brown, Sprout Hapgood, Calvin Whitcomb.

Brownfield, Ichabod Warren, Joshua Quint, Sam'l S. Hadley.

Dixfield, Cyrus Dunn, Franklin Holman, Isaac Park.

Mexico, Peter Trask, Lewis Reed.

Sumner, Charles Howe, Alexander Ryerson, Abel W. Bisbee.

Hartford, Daniel Parsons, Alpheus Lane, John Larabee.

Andover, Farnum Abbott, Philip H. Abbott.

Woodstock, John Bicknell, Silas Billings, Harrison Whitman.

Newry, Elijah Powers, Jacob B. Littlehale.

Turner, Isaac Gross, Hazen Bicknell, Cushing Mitchell, Nathaniel Chase, Jr.

Rumford, William Frost, Joshua T. Hall, John Martin.

Hiram, John Kimball, Nathaniel Warren, John H. Spring.

Canton, Wm. K. Kimball, John McAllaster, Richard S. Higgins.

Peru, Benjamin Lovejoy, Nathaniel Knight, John D. Wormell.

Hamlin's Grant, Wm. H. Pearson.

Norway, Mark P. Smith, Ansel Town, Sam'l Town.

Hebron, Wm. Cobb, Jr. Thomas Bridgham.

Bethel, Timothy Hastings, Ebenezer Eames, James Walker, Phinehas Frost.

Buckfield, Aaron Parsons, Daniel Fletcher, James S. Buck, James Hussey, Jr.

Greenwood, Wm. Noyes, Francis Bennett, Jr. Laurenson Cole.

Byron, John Stockbridge.

Roxbury, Hezekiah Taylor.

Lovell, John Walker, Jr. Jona. S. Farrington.

Sweden, Franklin Harmen, Thomas Tuell.—[77]

A committee consisting of James Hersey, Jr. Timothy Hastings and E. A. Holmes, was raised to receive, sort and count the votes for Senators, and report thereon.

A Senator from the Western Section was first selected.

Whole number of votes 70.

John W. Dana, of Fryeburg, received 69, and was declared selected.

Eastern Sectisn.—Whole number of votes, 71.

Lee Strickland, of Livermore, received 70, and was declared selected.

Northern Section.—Whole number of votes, 70.

Wm. Frye, of Bethel, received 48, and was declared selected.

The same committee then proceeded to receive, sort and count the votes for County Commissioner.

Whole number of votes 74. Necessary to a choice 38. Joseph Tobin received 40, and was selected.

On motion, a committee consisting of Brown, of Paris, Kimball, of Canton, Brown, of Waterford, Springer, of Livermore, and Eames of Bethel, was raised to draft Resolutions expressive of the sense of this Convention.

The Convention adjourned to meet at 2 o'c. P. M. Met according to adjournment.

A committee, consisting of Parsons, of Buckfield, Cobb, of Hebron, and Bowker, of Paris, was raised to receive, sort and count the votes for County Treasurer and report thereon.

Whole number of votes 70. Levi Stowell had 47, and was chosen.

The committee to draft Besolutions reported the following:—

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the ability, honesty and Democratic principles of Hon Hugh J. Anderson, and that we approve his nomination by the Bangor Convention as the candidate of the Democratic party for Governor at the ensuing election, and will give him our united and hearty support for that Office.

Resolved, That the principles of the Democratic party, having their foundation on the immutable basis of truth, are worthy of our continued confidence and support; that they are ever open to the scrutiny of the people; and that we will labor for their success in 1844 with a zeal corresponding to their importance; and justified by the glorious triumphs which have taken place all over the Union.

Resolved, That Revenue and nothing but Revenue with the incidental protection arising therefrom, should be the only principle on which a Tariff should be based—which is the only reasonable, just, and safe ground for Legislative action; and that a Tariff based on any other motive is unwise, impolitic and unconstitutional.

Resolved, That a Tariff based upon the above principle should contemplate the raising of no more revenue than is sufficient for the wants of an Administration so conducted as to reduce all unnecessary expenses and all superfluous Offices.

Resolved, That the doctrine of the Whig party in relation to Protection—adequate and incidental Protection to certain classes of our Manufacturers, Merchants and Traders, for numerous and well established reasons is hostile to a Democratic form of Government—destructive to all true political Economy, and prejudicial to the interests of the country,—Because

1st. It invites labor and capital into unnatural channels.

2nd. It pays a bounty to one class of citizens while it extorts the same amount from another class.

3d. It contravenes the principles of equal and exact justice to all classes of our citizens, conferring special privileges and bounties upon none.

Resolved, That Whiggism, Clayism, and every other *such* ism, is essentially false, wanting the vitality of Truth, and must therefore fail; or if momentarily triumphant through the delusion of error, is destined ultimately to fail only the more signally whenever the people return to their sober second thought.

Resolved, That we will abide by, and support the nominees for President and Vice President of the Democratic National Convention to assemble in Baltimore in 1844.

Resolved, That we will support unanimously the candidates nominated at this Convention for the Offices for which they have been dessignated.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Chairman and Secretary for the able manner in which they have performed the duties of their several stations.

The County Committee chosen by the Convention for the coming year consists of the following gentlemen:—Lyman Rawson, Rumford; Thomas Crocker, Paris; Stephen H. Chase, Fryeburg; Job Prince, Turner; Farnum Abbott, Andover.

Voted, That the doings of this Convention be published in the Oxford Democrat, and such other Democratic papers as may choose to publish them.

ISAAC GROSS, Chairman.
WM. FROST, Secretary.

OUR CONVENTION.

This Convention was a noble assemblage of the Democracy of Oxford. We never witnessed a gathering of the real people who felt more desirous of doing their duty faithfully, and who manifested a greater disposition to fulfill conscientiously the trusts reposed in them The Convention had an excellent presiding Officer; and all its doings were conducted harmoniously and in good order. So great was the unanimity of action on the part of the Convention that every candidate selected was chosen on the first ballot.

A Resolution in favor of the several candidates for the Presidency, and expressing some regret that the State Convention should have committed Maine in favor of any one man, was reported by the committee on Resolutions. While under discussion, a motion was made to strike it out, and another was substituted stating that Van Buren was the first choice of Oxford County. They were both, after some discussion, laid on the table. So both sides met, fought, and equally claim the victory. We can only say it is doubtful whether the Convention was in favor of Calhoun or Van Buren. Several gentlemen, who had the best opportunity for knowing the opinion of the members, said there was no doubt a majority were in favor of some other man instead of Mr. Van Buren, and that man was Mr. Calhoun.

THE GRAY CONVENTION.

A Van Buren Delegate to the Baltimore Convention was selected by the recent District Convention at Gray. Mr. Morrell was chosen by 34 votes to 30. Mr. Clapp being the Delegate in favor of Mr. Calhoun. We have heretofore felt safe in thinking, if not in declaring, Cumberland county safe for Mr. Calhoun.—We supposed that Cumberland as well as Oxford would, without the least doubt, select some other than Mr. Van Buren as their first choice for President.—And we now firmly believe that if the people of these two counties were called together, independent of any bias—free from the pledges which have been most generously bestowed upon that gentleman by our conventions, and those who formerly received benefits at his hands, these counties would vote two to one for some other man as their first choice. But owing to the unavoidable circumstances which always operate unfavorably in the selection of a new candidate in opposition to an old one, a Van Buren Delegate was selected at this Convention. The Argus says—

"We are by no means certain that we are not indebted to the speech of Mr. Appleton for this result."

This admission *is* one of great importance, whether true or otherwise. It shows very plainly that Cumberland *was* in favor of some other man, but that the excellent speech of Mr. Appleton carried the vote of the Convention for Van Buren. We regret this result; but console ourselves with the admission of the Argus, that Mr. Appleton and not the people procured it.

P. C. Johnson was chosen Chairman of a Committee at a meeting of the Democratic citizens of Augusta, to correspond with Gov. Kavanagh, in order to ascertain whether he approved the nomination of Mr. Anderson, and likewise, whether it was agreeable to him that certain Democrats should vote for him at the coming election. Mr. Kavanagh replies that it is against his wishes that his name should be used, and closes his communication as follows:—

"Having ever since I gave my first polital vote adhered to, and given my humble support to all regular nominations of the Democratic party, it would be great inconsistency, on my part, to encourage, even if I were disposed so to do in the present instance, any proceedings that would conflict with the principle by which I have always been governed.

"Presuming that I have satisfied fully the object of your inquiry, it only remains for me to tender you grateful acknowledgments for the kind sentiments expressed in your letter, and to assure you,

Gentlemen,
Of my highest respect,
And sincere regard,
EDWARD KAVANAGH."

"To PHILIP C. JOHNSON,
R. D. RICE,
DARIUS ALDEN, Esqrs., Augusta."

FAMILY GOVERNMENT.

A writer in the "Bangor Courier," signing himself "*Leonidas*," has some excellent remarks under the head of "Parental Government." He thinks the worst of evils that have arisen in this country, have had their origin in the relaxation of family government. He says that much experience and reflection have established to his mind the following propositions:

1st. That as the sires of all inferior animated nature nurture, control and guide their young until they can take care of themselves, so, likewise, man, being not only an animal but an intelligent one, ought to control, guide, and nurture his offspring, amid all the temptations which may beset him, until he can act for himself.

2nd. That experience teaches that such are the numerous and powerful temptations to which youth are exposed, and such their want of discretion and judgment, that from the day of their birth to manhood, they need the fostering care, discreet guidance, and salutary restraint of firm and energetic parents.

He inculcates the duty of kindness to children as well as obedience on their part; and thus speaks of children who are brought up without any regard to their future welfare:—

"If parents hail no regard for the ultimate welfare of their children, or the high interests of mankind, their own immediate happiness should induce them to restrain and govern their offspring. What more ridiculous and disgusting exhibition can there be in nature, than that of a parent indulging a child, two or three years old, in all of its foolish and capricious whims—stuffing its little skin with a heterogeneous mass of indigestible food that would be enough for the stomach of a ship carpenter—exercising no parental discretion—but surrendering up all control to the animal impulses of this little lump of selfishness, whose fretful, snarling temper and habits, destroy the peace and happiness of all around? We have no patience with such well-meaning, but foolish parents, who take such a direct course to inflict an irreparable injury upon themselves, their offspring, and the highest interests of the State. A child thus indulged soon becomes reckless, dogmatical, and imperious—grows up a lazy, selfish, vulgar, loafing, insolent rowdy—a disgrace to his family, a nuisance to society, and an enemy to those principles, feelings, and habits, which constitute the basis of a well ordered, healthy republic.—Well has an eloquent writer said: 'The indulgent parent, who takes pleasure in giving a child, after the age of eighteen months, all he craves, should be represented as a directing post in a road, with three indexes, viz: one pointing to Poverty and Distress—one to a Lunatic Asylum, and one to an Ignominious Death.'"

Mr. Brownson in an article entitled "Origin and Ground of Government," in the Democratic Review, says, "setting aside Mr. Calhoun, of South Carolina, we are not aware of a single American citizen who gives any public demonstration of his having studied, profoundly and scientifically, the great problem relating to the origin, ground, and constitution of the State."

Hon Caleb Cushing, Minister to China, sailed from Baltimore on the 1st, in the Steam-frigate Missouri. He goes by way of Mediterranean.

THE FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Delegates to this Convention, according to previous notice assembled in the Baptist meeting house in Limerick, at ten o'clock on Wednesday 2d inst. and were called to order by Hon. Rufus McIntire of Parsonsfield, and organized by the choice of O'Niel W. Robinson Esq. of Waterford, President, Alonzo Hamilton, of Saco, and John Higgins, of Porter, Secretaries

On motion of Mr. Parks of South Berwick, the throne grace was addressed in a fervent eloquent, and appropriate manner by Rev. Mr. Burbank of Limerick.

On motion of Dr L. J. Ham, a committee of five, consisting of L. J. Ham, Newfield, Daniel Brown of Waterford, Charles N. Cogswell, of South Burwick, Elias M. Carter, of Bethel and Abner Burbank, of Limerick, was appointed to receive and examine the credentials of Delegates, which committee subsequently reported the Convention was entitled to 78 delegates, and 71 had been elected and were present as follows.

[We omit the names.]

John T. Paine Esq. of Sanford, introduced the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas it is the first duty of this Convention "to agree upon the mode to be pursued in nominating candidates for member of Congress from this Congressional District during its continuance," therefore

Resolved—That the following arrangement be entered into between the Democracy of York County and of the towns annexed thereto belonging to Oxford, to wit.

That the candidate for Representative to Congress be selected from York County for the first four years.

Resolved—That each portion of the District make the nomination separately, when it is entitled, by the aforesaid arrangements, to furnish the candidate.

Resolved—That each portion of this District, when it shall have made its nomination pursuent to this arrangement, shall cause the proceedings of its Convention to be signed by the officers thereof, and published in the Democratic newspapers in York and Oxford Counties, and in the city of Portland, which publication shall be considered sufficent notice to the other portion of the District.

Resolved—That the Democrats of York County and of said towns of Oxford, by their delegates here assembled in convention, pledge to each other their sacred honor to support all nominations made in pursuance of the above arrangement.

Gen. John J. Perry, of Oxford, addressed the Convention in opposition, and J. T. Paine Esq. in favor of, the resolutions. David Hammons of Lovell, also spoke in opposition.

Voted that the above resolution be taken up separately, and that the second be taken up first—yeas 60, nays 11.

Mr. Stroute of Limington moved an amendment to the above resolution so that York select the candidate for the first two years—Oxford for the next four, and York the next four years.—Supported by Dr. Ham—lost.

Dr. Ham proposed to amend so that York select the candidate for one term and Oxford the next, and so on—lost.

Voted to accept the remaining resolutions 62 to 9.

On motion of Stephen H. Chase Esq. of Fryburg, voted that the Delegate to attend the National Convention to be held at Baltimore in May, 1844, be selected by the York delegation and the next Delegate by Oxford, and the next after, by York,

Voted to adjourn said District Convention sine die.

York Delegation voted to adjourn to meet at 2 o'clock P. M, at said house.

On motion voted that the proceedings of the Convention be signed by the several officers and published in the Democratic newspapers published in the County of York and Oxford, and in the city of Portland.

O'NIEL W. ROBINSON, President.
ALONZO HAMILTON, } Secretaries.
JOHN HIGGINS, }

AFTERNOON

The York County Delegation met according to adjournment, at 2 o'clock, and organized, by the choice of John T. Paine Esq., of Sanford, President, and Alonzo Hamilton of Saco, Secretary.

On mtion of Sheldon Hobbes, of North Berwick, a Committee of three, consisting of S. Hobbs of N. Berwick, Dr. L. J. Ham of Newfield and Samuel S. Jordan of Saco, were appointed to receive, sort and count the votes for a Candidate to represent the First Congressional District of Maine, in the 28th Congress of the United States.

1st ballot—the Committee reported as follows:

Whole numper of ballots	60
Necessary to a choice	26
Hon. Wm. A. Hayes, has	21
Hon. Nathan Clifford	17
Joshua Herrick	9
John F. Scammon	3

and no choice.

After several other ballotings which resulted in no choice, the vote stood as follows:

Whole number of ballots	60
Necessary to a choice	26
Joshua Herrick, has	26
Wm. A. Hayes	22
Nathan Clifford	2

and JOSHUA HERRICK was declared to be duly elected.

The report was unanimously accepted, and on motion of Dr. L. J. Ham, voted unanimously, that we will use all fair and honorable exertions to secure the election of the candidate just nominated, at the election in September next.

Voted That we now proceed to select a delegate to attend the Democratic National Convention to be held at Baltimore in May, 1844.

Voted, To select a committee of three, consisting of Abner Burbank of Limerick, Samuel M. Bradbury of Limington, and Jacob K. Cole of Biddeford, to receive, sort and count the votes for said delegate.

On motion of L. J. Ham, a committee of five, consisting of L. J. Ham, Rufus McIntire, Solomon Strout, Horace Bodwell, and F. A Wood, was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of

he sense of this Convention, and report hereafter.

The committee to count votes for delegate to attend the Baltimore Convention, report as follows:

Whole number of ballots	20
Necessary to a choice	11
C. N. Cogswell, has	9
Joshua Herrick	7
J. T. Pain	1
A. McArthur	2

and there was no choice.

2d ballot,

Whole number of ballots	15
Necessary to a choice	8
Charles N. Cogswell has	7
J. Herrick	6
J. T. Paine	1
A McArthur	1

and there was no choice.

3d ballot,

Whole number of ballots	17
Necessary to a choice	9
C. N. Cogswell, has	13
J. Herrick	4

and CHARLES N. COGSWELL, Esq. of South Berwick, was declared duly elected.

The report was unanimously accepted.

Dr. L. J. Ham, from the committee on resolutions, reported the following, which were adopted:

1 *Resolved.*—That in the practical adaptation of a Democratic form of Government to the prosperity and happiness of man, we have a lasting and increasing confidence;—and, that, although fortunes may change—empires be born and blotted out—kings rise and fall—wealth honor distinction fade away—yet Democracy, having its origin among the necessary relation of things, can only cease to be when eternal truth is no more.

2 *Resolved*—That the people are the source of all legitimate authority and power, and that governments derive there only authority from the consent of the governed,—"and that all free governments are founded in their authority, and instituted for their benefit,"—they have, therefore, an unalienable and indefeasible right to institute government, and to alter, reform, or totally change the same when their safety and happiness require it.

3 *Resolved*—That all monies derived from the sales of the publick lands when paid into the Treasury of the United States, become a part of the "public money," known to the Constitution, as such cannot be rightfully drawn from the Treasury out in consequence of apporpriations made by law, to some legitimate object authorized by the Federal Compact.

4 *Resolved*—That Congress does not possess the power to distribute, among the States, any portion of the public money whether derived from the sales of public land or other sources of revenue for this plain reason, that no such grant is specified in, nor can it be implied from, any part of the Constitution.

5 *Resolved*—That the present tariff act ought to be essentially modified or totally repealed as soon as a substitute can be provided; not with a view to introduce either direct taxation or a horizontal scale of duties, but for the purpose of removing odious and unnecessary restrictions upon commerce; and of reducing the rate per cent. on dutiable articles to the revenue standard, and of arranging and graduating the system upon basis of a rigid economy in the public expenditure, and an equal contribution among the different sections of the union, and the citizens generally, as practicable in proportion to the ability of the taxpayer.

6 *Resolved*—That the taxing power of the Constitution was confered upon Congress to raise revenue when necessary—to pay the debt of the union, and to defray the public charge and, for no other purpose whatever.

7 *Resolved*—That the proper medium for commertiel, mercantile and other transactions of a less amount than five dollars, is silver,—for all transactions between five and one hundred dollars, the proper medium is gold,—for all transactions over one hundred dollars, the proper medium is the notes of bankers, responsible to the whole extent of their private fortunes, and bills of exchange.

8 *Resolved*—That we beleive Clay's National Bank, Tyler's Fiscal Agent, Webster's Exchequer Board, to be all, and equally unconstitutional and inexpedient.

9 *Resolved*—That the Independent Treasury bill passed in the last year of Mr. Van Buren's administration, provided a safe, simple and convenient mode of collecting, keeking and disbursing the public treasure,—and we believe the business and prosperity of the country demand its immediate re-enactment with "*specie clause.*"

10 *Resolved*—That this Convention continues to repose undiminished confidence in the wisdom, intelligence and patriotism of Martin Van Buren, of New York, whose long and faithful service in the Democratic cause, pre-eminently entitles him to the esteem and gratitude of the Democracy of the whole country,—that it is our privilege, as well as duty, to make all proper exertions, consistent with the usages of the Republican party, to wipe off the unjust stain which was cast upon him, and through him, upon the cause of free principles, throughout the civilized world, by the inglorious triumph of Toryism in 1840—and to that end, we most cordially approve of the proceedings of the late State Convention, and join hearts and hands with that body in recommending him to the National Convention, as the first choice of this Congressional District.

11 *Resolved*—That the Territory of Oregon from the northen boundary of Mexico to the 49th degree of North latitude, clearly and beyond dispute, belongs to the Unithe States,—and that the people of the country as the rightful owners and proprietors of the soil and of the jurisdiction, by purchase and cession from Spain, are bound by every principle of national honor and of interest to possess it and defend it against British encroachments and occupancy,—and we call upon the Congress of the United States to take prompt and efficient measures to secure to "ourselves and our posterity" our just rights in the premises.

On motion, it was voted that the thanks of the Convention be presented to those who worship in this house, for their kindness in allowing them the use of the same.

On motion of Hon. Rufus McIntire, the thanks of the Convention were presented to the President and Secretary, for the correct, faithful and impartial manner in which they have discharged their duties.

On motion, it was voted that the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the officers, and published in the Democratic papers of the County of York, and Oxford, and in the city of Portland.

JOHN T. PAINE, President.
ALONZO HAMILTON, Secretary.

A POLITICAL PORTRAIT. Col. Medary, of the Ohio Statesman, at the conclusion of a vivid sketch of a certain "Doctor Olds," a member of the late State Legislature, who abandoned his party after his election, thus forcibly moralizes upon the fate of apostates:—

"The crooked course of a polititian is not long to be hid under a bushel, or shined over by cunning and deceit—the truth will out, a fatality as certain as there is a just God. The fate of one circuitous, deceatful politician is the fate of all—the time of one may be longer than another, but their end is always the same. Their high built airy castles, just at the grasp, crumble in the dust, and unerring posterity writes their epitaph in letters of burning justice. It is a gloomy sight to look down into the grave-yard of democratic traitors, and witness the prostrate hopes of intellect and ambition, and read upon each tombstone:

"DIED, for the want of honest principles."

The election in North Carolina occurred on Thursday last. The federal papers express ardent hopes that Raynor and Stanley, their candidates for Congress, the last of whom is one of the greatest blackguards and blacklegs in Congress, and who is foremost in the broils which have degraded that body into little better than a bear garden, will be elected. The coons, you know, are great sticklers for "decency, law, and order."

HON. ROBBERT P. DUNLAP.

It is with most sincere gratification that we are able to announce the nomination of Hon. R. P. DUNLAP, as the Democractic candidate for Representative to Congress from Cumberland. A better selection could not have been made—a more upright, capable man, a more ardent and true democrat could not have been brought forward.—The democrats of Cumberland, sensible of this—and sensible of the distinguished services rendered the State by Gov. Dunlap, have nobly manifested the high consideration in which they regard him, by placing him before the people of that County for their suffrages. The people will gladly respond to the nomination; and bearing in mind the acceptable and faithful manner in which, for a number of years, he filled the office of chief magistrate of our State, will triumphantly elect him to a seat in our national council.

Bath Inquirer.

WESTERN JUSTICE.—The most efficient use the old squire made of his judicial authority was upon the occasion of a fight between him and old Jack Crow, at a cotton picking. They were both widowers, and rival suiters for the affections of the plump and saucy widow Jenkins. After picking of cotton was over, there was a fiddle and a tin pan introduced, a tune struck up, and also a dance. The old squire was on the floor with the widow for partner, and old Jack was in the circle that surrounded the dancers, looking on like a poor man at frolic. The old squire in passing, purposely put his heel on Jack's toe.—This he repeated several times, until old Jack insisted upon a fight, as a matter of redress.—The old squire told him "agreed," and at it they went; but the old squire being the most active of the two, got the start of Jack, and, beat him a good deal before the old fellow could get under "headway," but when old Jack did get himself in motion, he was about to prove too hard for the old squire, when suddenly he pushed old Jack away from him, and roared out in a commanding tone, "I command the peace."

Instantly old Jack stopped as if spell bound. "If you say a word," said the old squire, "I will fine you ten dollars." They stood and gazed at each other for some time, like two tired chickens, until the old squire said, "at it again," and at it they went, the squire again getting the start, and beating old Jack almost into a mummy before he could get under way, and no sooner had Jack obtained the advantage, than the old squire roared out again, "I command the peace," and instantly the fight ceased. It is almost useless to add, that the old squire took the widow's eye, and afterwards married her. Poor old Jack, he did not know what was once said by a member of the Missouri Legislature, "that even the Governor was no more to blame, than any other man."

JOHN HAWKINS.—This distinguished and eloquent Washingtonian lecturer will be in this city on the 19th and 20th inst. If John will just stick to the relation of his *experience*, he can convert half the drinkers in Portland in ten days. We recollect how he started the water from our eye-tanks once. A thousand others helped us on that occasion, and there were tears enough wasted to fill a cistern.—American.

Clay has been twice run down. In 1824, there was a majority of 187 electoral votes against him—in 1835, there was 188 against him, and in 1844 there will be at least 189 against him.

The great Iron Steamer, Great Britain, was to be launched at Bristol on the 19th ult. She is to be connected in the line with the Great Western, from Liverpool and Bristol to New York.

DEFALCATION. One of the clerks of the Union Bank at New Orleans, is said to have embezzled some six or seven thousand dollors from the funds of the bank.

TREASURY NOTES. The amount of treasury notes outstanding on the 1st instant was $6,225,-127 39.

A BEAUTIFUL TOAST. The following toast was delivered at the celebration on the 4th of July, by the Nashville Literary Institute of Pittsburg:—

By John Fitzsimons.—*Washington*—Providence left him childless, that the nation might call him Father.

ANECDOTE OF A PARROT.

The Knickerbocker tells the following:—"I came across a pious parrot the other day, while strolling down toward the wharves. It was the first of the class I had ever seen. I was just passing a sailor boarding-house, when I heard, several times repeated, the words, '*The Lord ha' massy on poor poll; a sinner! Lord ha' massy! Amen!*' Turning round I perceived they were uttered by a parrot in a cage, who, with one claw drawn up on her breast, head bent reverently down, and eye cocked solemnly upwards, was now following her ejaculations by the most piteous moans. Talking parrots are generally sad creatures, and seldom very choice in their language. 'But here,' thought I, 'is an exception and surely a race which has in it *one* individual capable of attaining to a knowledge of its utterly depraved condition cannot be altogether lost.' What seemed to be the more remakable, was the fact that such knowledge should have been attainable in a sailor boarding house in one of the most vicious streets of the city, while these thoughts were passing through my mind, the parrot had been eyeing me with an eager sidelong glance as if she were quite ready for a chat, and waited only for me to begin it. 'Pretty, pretty Poll!' said I, stroking her head gently with my cane—'Polly have a biscuit.' '*Yes, G—d—n you! hand over!*' was the sharp, quick reply."

The famous Dr. Hahnemann, founder of the Homœpathic system of medicine, died at Paris on the 17th ult.

TWISTIFICATION.—"Father wants you to send him two yards of black brodcloth; he don't care what collor it is, and when he kills his pig last week, he'll pay you what you owe him.

GOVERNOR KAVANAGH, of this State, is on a visit to Boston. He has taken quarters at the United States Hotell.

WORKINGMEN.—We would that workingmen would more respect themselves—would more feel their power—would more exercise it. They suffer themselves to partake too much of the nature of the beast of burden in the particular of yielding to the bit and rein. We opine if they could always see their riders, they would oftener break away—*Keen (N. H.) Republican and Farmer.*

WHAT A BRUTE!—The New York Mercury says the following. We are utterly confounded at the man's want of taste. He is'nt a father, that's certain:

"We like children who keep tidy and clean as well as any body; but, as for hugging and kissing a child with spiders weaving cobwebs in its hair—a nose that 'won't stay blow'd' and face completely covered with pumpkin pie, and chimney-soot—we would as soon think of kissing a kitten just snatched from a swill tub."

One of the Ohio Congressional districts have expressed their preference for Mr. Van Buren, as the democratic candidate for the Presidency.

MARRIED.

In Turner, Thomas Higgins, of Westbrook, to Miss Lucy Bearce.—James Starr, Esq. of Jay, to Miss Olive Jones.

DIED.

In Livermore, Dea. Ithamar Farrington, a veteran of the Revolution and a pensioner, aged 87.

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold at public Auction, by virtue of License from the Hon. Lyman Rawson, Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, on Saturday the 16th day of September next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at the Store of Erastus Hilburn, in Bethel in said County,—All the right, title and interest of which Benj Russell, late of said Bethel, deceased, was possessed of at the time of his decease, in certain parts of lots of land numbered fourteen and fifteen in the fourth range of lots in said Bethel, subject to the Widow's dower therein.—A more particular description of the premises and the terms of sale to be made known at the time and place of sale.

JAMES WALKER, Adm'r.
Bethel, August 10th, 1843. 15

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of a License from the Probate Court for the County of Oxford, I shall sell at public Vendue on the premises, on Saturday the twenty-third day of September next at two o'clock P. M., so much of the real estate of Barnabas Kenny, late of Dixfield in said county, deceased, including the reversion of the Widow's dower therein, if necessary, as will produce the sum of two hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty-five cents, for the payment of the just debts of said deceased, charges of administration and incidental charges.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

JOHN J. HOLMAN Administrator.
August 8th, 1843. 15

Dixfield High School

WILL be opened for the admitance of scholars on the first Monday of Sept. next, under the instruction of Mr. TALLEYRAND GROVER, late graduate of Bowdoin College. This School, as heretofore, will be opened at the Village, which for beauty of prospect, and quietness, will recommend itself.

Particular attention will be paid to the Mathematical Department, and the correct pronunciation of the French Language.

Boarding may be obtained cheap within a few steps of the School Room. Per Order.

August 1st, 1843. 15

Hebron Academy.

THE Fall Term of Hebron Academy will commence on Thursday, 7th day of September next, under the Tuition of B. F. PARSONS, a member of the present graduating class of Bowd Coll., who from his present reputation and faithfulness as a Teacher, we believe will give satisfaction to all those who may attend his instruction. Therefore we can cordially solicit all who may wish to pursue those branches usually taught in our Academies to avail themselves of the advantages of this institution.

By order of the Superintending Committee of the Trustees of Hebron Academy.

JOHN TRIPP, Secretary.
Hebron, Aug. 12th, 1843. 15

SAMUEL F. RAWSON,

Deputy Sheriff,

PARIS HILL, OXFORD COUNTY.

☞ All business by Mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to

Feb. 14, 1842. 41

Lewiston Falls Academy.

THE FALL TERM will commence on Monday, Sept. 4th. The increasing patronage of this Institution has made it necessary to employ such additional instruction as to afford ample facilities for the pursuit of the various branches of Academical education.

Especial attention is paid in the Fall term to a class of young men preparing to teach. A Boarding club will give young men an opportunity of boarding very low. Board in good private families—

For young ladies, $1,00 per week.
For young men, $1,25 to 1,33 " "

S. PICKARD, Secretary.
Lewiston Falls, Aug. 4, 1843. 15

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

Edward Weston, Administrator of the estate of Jonathan H. Ward, late of Fryeburg, in said county, deceased, having presented his second account of his administration of the estate of said deceased,

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, aforesaid, on the 3d Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
3w14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the county of Oxford, on the last day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

Hira Stone, Executor of the last Will and Testament of America Hamlin, Jr. late of Waterford, aforesaid, deceased, having presented his 2nd account of his administration of the estate of said deceased—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the 2d Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the county of Oxford, on the last day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

John Needham, Administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of Eli Mills, late of Gilead, in said county, deceased, having presented his 2nd account of his administration of the estate of said deceased—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the county of Oxford, on the last day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three—

Elbridge Gerry, Administrator of the estate of Rowland H. Gerry, late of Waterford, aforesaid, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the 4th Tuesday of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three—

Ira Towle, Administrator of the estates of Daniel Clement and Richard Clement, both late of Fryeburg, aforesaid, deceased, having presented his 2d account of his administration of the estate of said Daniel and his 3d account of his administration of the estate of said Richard—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, aforesaid, on the 3d Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the county of Oxford, on the thirty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty three—

Eleazer C. Shaw, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Gilbert Shaw, late of Paris, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Eleazer C. Shaw give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the fourth Tuesday of August current, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should no be allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

Stephen Barker, Executor of the last Will and Testament of Abigail Andrews, late of Lovell, in said county, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held, at Fryeburg, aforesaid, on the third Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
14* Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford within and for the County of Oxford, on the last day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three.

Abigail Brickett, Guardian of Harriet N. Brickett, a minor child of Thomas Brickett, late of Sweden, in said county, deceased having presented her first account of her guardianship of the estate of said minor—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Waterford, aforesaid, on the fifteenth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
*14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS, Enoch Hammond, of Woodstock, in the County of Oxford and State of Maine, on the seventh day of June, A. D., 1834, conveyed by deed of mortgage, to the subscriber a certain piece or parcel of land situated in said Woodstock, "it being lot No. 36, on the Gorham Academy Grant;" for a more particular description of which reference may be had to said deed recorded with Oxford records, book 42, page 410; and, whereas, the conditions of said mortgage having been broken, the subscriber gives this public notice to foreclose the same, agreeable to the Statute in such case made and provided.

JOSIAH DUDLEY.
Paris, July 22nd, 1843. 3w13

TIMOTHY LUDDEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

TURNER-VILLAGE, ME.

Wanted,---Immediately,

IN payment for the DEMOCRAT, a quantity of good FLEECH WOOL, for which a fair price will be paid.—June, 1843. tf

---

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the county of Oxford, on the last day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three—

Ann S. Gage, Widow of Leander Gage, late of Waterford, aforesaid, deceased, having presented the Return of the Commissioners appointed to assign her Dower in the Real Estate of said deceased—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the 3d Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be accepted:

GEO., F. EMERY, Register.
14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the county of Oxford, on the last day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three—

George Bryant, Administrator of the Estate of Mary Houghton, late of Waterford, aforesaid, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased, and also his own private account against said estate—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the third Tuesday of October next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
*14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the County of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

ON the Petition of **Joseph G. Towle,** Administrator of the estate of William Towle, late of Albany, in the County of Carroll, and State of New Hampshire, praying for License to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary to raise the sum of thirty-nine hundred dollars for the purpose of paying the debts of said deceased and incidental charges:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat printed at Paris, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said County, on the fourth Tuesday of August, current, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the county of Oxford, on the last day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

John Needham, Administrator, de bonis non, of the estate of Eli Mills, late of Gilead, in said county, deceased, having presented his 4th account of administration of the estate of said deceased—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the last Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the county of Oxford, on the last day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three—

Elbridge Gerry, Administrator of the estate of Rowland H. Gerry, late of Waterford, aforesaid, deceased, having presented his first account of his administration of the estate of said deceased—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris on the 4th Tuesday of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three—

Ira Towle, Administrator of the estates of Daniel Clement and Richard Clement, both late of Fryeburg, aforesaid, deceased, having presented his 2d account of his administration of the estate of said Daniel and his 3d account of his administration of the estate of said Richard—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, aforesaid, on the 3d Tuesday of January next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the county of Oxford, on the thirty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty three—

Eleazer C. Shaw, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Gilbert Shaw, late of Paris, in said county, deceased, having presented the same for probate:

It was *Ordered*, That the said Eleazer C. Shaw give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, on the fourth Tuesday of August current, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should no be allowed as the last Will and Testament of said deceased.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford within and for the County of Oxford, on the last day of July, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three.

Abigail Brickett, Guardian of Harriet N. Brickett, a minor child of Thomas Brickett, late of Sweden, in said county, deceased having presented her first account of her guardianship of the estate of said minor—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Waterford, aforesaid, on the fifteenth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
*14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Waterford, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three—

William French, Guardian of George W. French, a minor child of Isaac French 2nd, late of Porter, in said county, deceased, having presented his 4th account of guardianship of said minor—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Fryeburg, in said county, on the 2d Tuesday of Jan. next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
14* Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Fryeburg, within and for the county of Oxford, on the first day of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three.

ON the Petition of **David Colcord,** Administrator of the estate of Jedediah Storer, late of Porter, in said county, deceased, praying for License to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary to raise the sum of three hundred dollars to pay the debts of said deceased and incidental charges—

It was *Ordered*, That the said Petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Paris, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of Aug., current, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

GEO. F. EMERY, Register.
14 Copy—Attest; GEO. F. EMERY, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

OXFORD, ss:

TAKEN on Execution and will be sold at public Vendue on Saturday the ninth day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at the Office of Lyman Rawson, in Rumford, in said County, (the same having been attached on the original Writ)—All the right, title and interest Jacob Farrington, of Andover in said county, has, or had at the time of the original attachment, in and to the farm on which he now lives in Andover. Said farm is subject to a claim in favor of Aaron Stevens, Esquire, of Rumford. The amount of said claim and further particulars will be made known at the time of sale.

C. A. KIMBALL, Dep. Sheriff.
Rumford, July 15, 1843. 3w14

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of License from the Probate Court of the County of Oxford, I shall sell at public Vendue, on the premises, on Saturday the 28th day of October next, at one o'clock P. M.,—All the real estate of Eli Mills, late of Gilead, in said County, deceased, it being one undivided half of the homestead farm of the said deceased, subject to the right of the Widow's Dower therein, and also subject to a Lease of the same to Asenath Mills for and during her natural life.

Terms made known at the time and place of sale.

JOHN NEEDHAM, Administrator.
Bethel, July 31, 1843. 3w14

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss. Western District Court, June Term, 1843.

JAMES WHITE, of Belfast, in the County of Waldo, in his capacity of Treasurer of the State of Maine, plaintiff v. James O. McMillan & Judah Dana, of Fryeburg, in the County of Oxford, Esqrs, & Andrew McMillan of ——, in the County of ——, Defendants.

In a plea of debt, for that the said James O. McMillan as principal, and the said Judah Dana and Andrew McMillan as sureties at said Fryeburg, on the nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by their bond and writing obligatory of that date by them signed, sealed with their seals, and, here in Court to be produced, acknowledged themselves to be indebted and to stand firmly bound and obliged unto one Abner B. Thompson, then Treasurer of the State of Maine and his successors in said office, in the full and just sum of five thousand dollars, to be paid to the said Thompson or his successors in office on demand, to the payment of which, well and truly to be made unto said Thompson or unto his successors in said office of Treasurer as aforesaid, the said James O. Judah and Andrew, then and there bound themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly thereto. And the said Writer avers that he is successor of said Abner B Thompson in said office as Treasurer of the State of Maine. Yet the said defendants, though often requested, have not paid the same but owe and detain it. To the damage of the said plaintiff (as he says) the sum of two hundred dollars—And now in this Term it being suggested that Andrew McMillan, one of the above named defendants, was out of the State at the time of the service of the Plaintiff's writ, and has not since returned. It is therefore ordered, That the Plaintiff give notice of the pendancy of this suit by causing the substance of his writ and this order of Court thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a paper printed at Paris in said County, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next Term at this Court to be holden at said Paris on the second Tuesday of November next, that said Andrew McMillan may then and there appear, if he see cause, and defend against said suit.

Attest, J. G. COLE, Clerk.
A true copy, Attest, J. G. COLE, Clerk.

WILLIAM K. KIMBALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CANTON VILLAGE, ME.

$10,000 REWARD

Will be paid to any Physician who will produce a better Compound for Family use than the

GENUINE DUTCH OR
GERMAN VEGETABLE PILLS,
STYLED
THE LION OF THE DAY.

☞TO the inhabitants of the United States and the Canadas—The Pills, well called the Lion of the Day, are respectfully recommended to the attention and trial of all those subject to the attacks of *Bilious, Dyspeptic,* and other Chronic diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels. These Pills have long been without a successful rival in Germany, and throughout Europe, and many years in various parts of the United States, by the most eminent Physicians, as a Family Medicine.

This Pill is composed of extracts from nine parts of the Vegetable kingdom. They are warranted safe in their operation and effects. They are simple in their preparation, mild in their effects, and unrivalled in their results. They have long received the most flattering recommendation from the Medical Faculty; such men as Dr. Mott, and Dr Guernsey, of N. York; Dr Delamater, Dr Hossack, and Dr Landon, of Dutchess county; and Hon B. Peck, M. D., of Glen Falls—these men have long stood at the head of their profession.

Again: gastic irritation debilitates the digestive organs and becomes a fruitful source of disease: in some people *Dyspepsia,* in others, *Liver Complaint, Rheumatism, Hypochondria, Asthma, Gout, Piles, Epilepsy, Low Spirits, Chronic Diarrhœa, Pulmonary Consumption, Sick Headache, Eruption of the Skin, Salt Rheum, St. Anthony's Fire, Yellow and Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Heartburn, Costiveness, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Erysipelas, Scald Head, Humors, and all Bilious complaints.* These different complaints are each, one and about the same, followed by a train of others, equally as detrimental, and perhaps fatal to human life. Like bad legislation, one bad law must be supported by others equally as injurious to the prosperity of the State. A perfectly healthy body is like a well tuned instrument, every string of which vibrates in unison, and the least injury to any one throws it into disorder.

These Pills are not intended as a thorough purgative, as some will have it; they are intended to strengthen the system that has run down, and regulate the whole human structure, and remove all obstruction and assist nature in its violated laws.

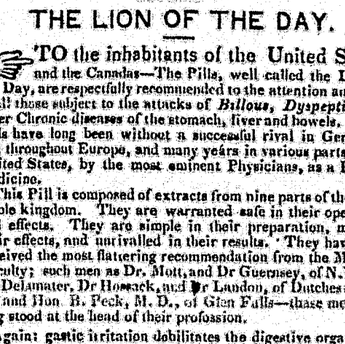
For sale in almost every town in the United States and the Canadas. Price 25 cts. Directions on each box.

Be sure when you purchase that you get the Lion of the Day, having the written name of Merritt Griffin on each box.

For full particulars, see small circulars deposited with each agent below mentioned.

AGENTS IN OXFORD COUNTY.

South Waterford, A. Houghton.
Lovell, Weeks & Kimball, and J. Walker,
Fryeburg, H. C. Buswell.
Brownfield, N. C. Rice.
Hiram, S. Flye.
Woodstock, J. Bicknell.
North Paris, Houghton & Bisbee.
South Paris, O. H. Paine.
Norway, W. E. Goodnow.
Oxford, Wm. F. Welch.
Canton Point, J. Hearsey.
Canton Mills, A. Barrows.
Dixfield, C. L. Eustis.
Mexico, J. M. Dolloff.
East Rumford, A. Bolster.
Rumford, A. K. Knapp. O. C. Bolster.
East Bethel, E. M. Carter, & Co.
Hartford, W. Hall.
Jacksonville, C. Howe.
Porter, E. Blose, Jr.
Sweden, B. Nevers.
And for sale in this place by Hubbard & Marble.
1y20 C. C. CORLISS, Travelling Agent.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, CONSUMPTION, WHOOPING COUGH, and all Pulmonary Affections and Diseases of the Lungs, this is believed to be the most efficacious Medicine ever known in America, for proof of which we would refer to those who have used it, and to the numerous certificates of Physicians and others attached to the inside wrapper of each bottle.

Dr. Amory Hunting of Franklin, Mass. writes that after having prescribed the usual remedies without relief, and having consulted with several eminent physicians, he has found the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam to have had the desired effect, and recommended it as a safe, convenient and efficacious remedy.

Dr. Thomas Brown, of Concord, N. H., writes that to his knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it.

The public are particularly cautioned against the many *Counterfeits* or *Imitations* which have partially or wholly assumed the name of the genuine article.

☞Be assured that it is not genuine unless one or both of the written signatures of SAMPSON REED or WM. JON'N CUTLER, are found attached to a yellow label on a blue envelope. (All labels of and after the date of Dec. 1839, will have the written signature of Wm. Jon'n Cutler.) Prepared by REED, WING & CUTLER, (late Low & Reed,) wholesale Druggists, 54 Chatham Street, Boston; and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and country merchants generally.

Price 50 cents.

PARIS, THOMAS CROCKER, Agent. eply19

DR. J. D. BUZZELL'S
CELEBRATED FAMILY MEDICINES,
CONSISTING OF

Vegetable Billious Bitters,
Vegetable Billious Pills,
Jaundice Mixture,
Hermorrhoidal, or Pile Powders,
Compound Strengthening Plaster,
Ointment for the cure of Cautaneous Eruptions, and Cough Mixture.

THESE Medicines are purely Vegetable, and extensively used in various parts of the United States, the British Provinces and the West Indies.

They are particularly intended for the removal of Chronic diseases, such as habitual or periodical head ache, Catarrh, Consumption of the lungs—various affections of the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys, urinary vessels, glands, &c. Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, and some of the preparations, viz: the Billious Bitters, Pills, Jaundice Mixture, and anti-acid preparations—when generally used will operate by opening obstructions, removing all morbid and offensive matter from the stomach and bowels, which he has reason to think is always their effect in all cases within the control of medicine. They operate as preventives in various Epidemical diseases, such as Intermittent, Inflamatory, Billious and common Typus fevers, Inflamations of the Lungs, Bowels, Pleura, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, &c. Also, as preventives to some contagious diseases, such as the Yellow, Scarlet and Putrid fevers, and although there are some contagious diseases which they are not capable, such as small pox, measles, hooping cough, &c., yet he, from many years experience, has become confident, that all who contract any of those diseases, while under the influence of these medicines, taken in such doses as to keep up and maintain a healthy action in the secretary and excretory vessels of the digestive organs, are but slightly effected, and are easily managed, whereas, on the contrary, doubtless in many cases, they would prove not only distressing, but uncontrolable and dangerous.

For a more full and particular description of disease, and the medicine to be applied, I beg leave to refer you to my circular in pamphlet form, which may be found wherever the medicines are for sale, and to the remarks accompanying them.

Agents—Oxford County.

HUBBARD & MARBLE, Paris Hill; A. Briggs, North Paris; J. Crockett, Norway Village; J. Wilson, Oxford;—Wm. Walker, Peru; Brock & Co., C. P. Bridgham, Buckfield; Wm. B. Bray, S. B. Holt, N. Turner; J. M. Deshon, Canton; J. Bicknell, Woodstock; Bretton & Washburn, Livermore; J. H. Wardwell, J. Graham, Rumford; C. S. Chase, Dixfield; J. M. Dolloff, Mexico; L. S. Bumpuss, Hebron; J. Parsons, C. H. Crafts, Minot; C. S. Packard, Auburn; C. Howe, Sumner.—[April 11, 1843. epoy49

Treasurer's Notice,—FRYEBURG.

NOTICE is hereby given to the resident and non-resident proprietors and owners of land, and other real estate, in the town of Fryeburg, County of Oxford and State of Maine, that the same are taxed in the bills committed to James Hobbs, Jr., Esq., to collect for the year 1842, by the Assessors of said town, in the following sums, which remain unpaid, viz:—

RESIDENTS.

Names and discription of property.	*Tax unpaid*
Charles Bean, 21 acres in lot No. 39, M. Ames,	$0 70
David Davidson, buildings and land, being the Lewis farm,	4 23
William Fessenden's homestead farm, balance,	2 87
Seymour C. Hobbs, 23 acres, lot No. 38, 1st div., J. Frye,	1 42
Sarah P. Hill, buildings and land,	3 32
Joab Ingram, barn and lot,	47
John Ingram, buildings and 12 acres upland, and 6 acres intervale attached—balance,	5 42
Jeremiah Jenness, 1 1-4 acre land—19 cts.,	2 30
John Knight, 26 acres intervale, lot No. 32, 90 acres, J. Frye, and 7 acres, sugar place,	8 53
Appleton Knight, buildings and 60 acres upland attached,	9 48
Daniel McNeal, buildings and lot—balance,	1 57
Isaac Osgood, buildings and lot,	72
James Osgood, all the lands taxed to him,	48 50
Nathaniel Parker, buildings, land, and shop,	3 80
Daniel Smith, buildings and 50 acres upland attached,	4 74
Samuel and Caleb Swan, buildings and 136 acres intervale and upland—balance,	6 67
George Sutton, buildings and 40 acres upland attached,	3 04
Amos C. Ward, buildings and 48 acres intervale,	26 63
Reuben Harnden, buildings and 65 acres upland,	4 26
Willian Gordon, in trust, 33 acres 1-2 of 4th div. —lot J. Stevens,	16 0
Heirs of Jeremiah Stickney, homestead farm—balance,	1 62

NON-RESIDENTS.

Names if known,	*Value.* $	*Tax.* $ c.
Owner unknown, 40 acres lot No. 27, 2nd div., Moses Day right,	200	1 90
Owner unknown, 35 acres, lot No. 28, 2nd div., part E. Walker right,		
Owner unknown, house and land formerly occupied by J. F. Whitaker,	350	3 32
Reuben Harnden, 25 acres, in a 4th div., E. Walker's right,	300	2 85
H. S. Farrington and C. Pride, 30 acres in lot No. 39, 4th div. Moses Day, balance,	300	2 14
A. and S. Andrews, 20 acres in lot No. 25, 2nd div., right of John Farrington,	150	1 42
Owner unknown, 23 acres in lot No. 6, 2nd div., right of B. Russell, east part,	322	3 05
Owner unknown, 30 in lot No. 9, 1st div., A. McMillan right,	300	2 85
Owner unknown, or Ozias Blake, land adjoining a 40 acre lot owned by William H. Osgood, and Gibson's land,	200	19 0
Owner unknown, 10 acres meadow, No. 41, P. Eastman right,	100	95
Owner unknown, house, shop, and land occupied by Wm. Kelley—balance,	1000	3 48
Owner unknown, buildings and 34 acres intervale, and 80 acres of upland, occupied by Isaac Charles,	1100	10 42
Samuel O. Evans, land bought of O. Griswold,	100	95
R. Cram & Co., of Bridgton, land had of J. B. Bradley, bounded by Sweden, Elkins and Sawyer's Brooks, and Kezer pond and lot No. 40, J. Hazeltine and J. Farrington,	2500	23 70
R. Cram & Co., of Bridgton, same land, for a balance due on school-house tax in district No. 14,		2 75

JOSEPHUS CHANDLER,
Treasurer of Fryeburg.
Fryeburg, July 18th, 1843. 3w13

Assignee's Sale.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BY virtue of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, will be sold at public auction, at the dwelling-house of Jeremiah Hall, in Peru, on Thursday, the thirty-first day of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M., the following real and personal estate, belonging to said Hall's estate, decreed bankrupt February 21, 1843, to wit:—

Said Hall's right in equity to the farm on which he now lives, in said Peru, consisting of fifty acres of land with the buildings thereon, mortgaged to John Marble, of Dixfield, to secure the payment of a note of two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Five pews in the Methodist Meeting House, in said Peru.

Said Hall's right in equity to one horse—two two years old colts—one cow—one waggon—one sleigh and harness, and one shoat—mortgaged to Jefferson Hall to secure the payment of a note of one hundred dollars, given by the said Jeremiah Hall to the said Jefferson Hall.

One yoke of two years old steers,—four sheep,—one time-piece.

Three notes of hand against John Conant.

Claim against Jefferson Hall for one half of joint note paid to Freeman Griffeth, signed by the said Jefferson and Jeremiah Hall.

Claim against Jefferson Hall for one half of note of hand against William P. Brackett, and one half of note against Seth Brackett, both payable to Jefferson and Jeremiah Hall, and in the hand of the said Jefferson Hall. The said Assignee is authorized to compound debts. Terms cash on delivery.

REUEL WASHBURN, *Assignee.*
July 14th, 1843. 3w13

Assignee's Sale.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

PURSUANT to license from the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, will be sold at public auction, at the Inn of Col. Samuel Morrill, in Dixfield, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M., the following real and personal estate, belonging to the estate of John M. Eustis, decreed bankrupt February 22nd, A. D., 1843, to wit:—

One third part of a lot of land situated in said Dixfield, being lot numbered five, in the fourth range.

One pew, No. 48, in the Meeting House in Dixfield Village.

One time piece.

Said Eustis' right in equity to one horse and single sleigh, and one gig and harness, mortgaged to Cyprus Eustis, to secure the payment of a note signed by the said John M. Eustis and Francis Cushman, for about eighty dollars.

Said John M. Eustis' interest in a suit pending against Phineas Wood, which is refered to Alvan Bolster, Esq., sole referee.

Also, notes of hand against the following persons, to wit: Peter Hopkins, Josiah Dunn, Daniel Weaver, Xerxes Campbell, Charles Hodgman, Joseph Yetten, James R. Mitchell, Dunham Campbell, Joseph Trumbul, John Richardson, Hylon Walker, Winthrop Lovejoy, Apollos Osgood, Isaac Newton. And, the said Assignee is authorized to compound debts. Terms cash on delivery. REUEL WASHBURN, *Assignee.*
July 14th, 1843. 3w13

Assignee's Sale.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

BY virtue of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, will be sold at public auction, at the dwelling-house of Thomas Brackett, in Peru, on Thursday, the thirty first day of August next, at ten o'clock, A. M., the following real and personal estate, belonging to the estate of said Brackett, decreed bankrupt, February 22nd, 1843, to wit:—

Said Brackett's right in equity to the farm on which he now lives, in said Peru, containing sixty acres of land with the buildings thereon, mortgaged to William Brackett, to secure the performance of the conditions of a certain bond to keep for the said William Brackett two cows and ten sheep, furnish him with a house to live in, and get up his fire-wood, during the term of his natural life. Also, mortgaged to John Marble, of Dixfield, to secure the payment of notes amounting to one hundred and fifty dollars. Also, mortgaged to Charles L Eustis to secure the payment of notes amounting to one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Twenty-five bushels potatoes. One yoke yearling steers. Terms cash on delivery.

REUEL WASHBURN, *Assignee.*
July 14th, 1843. 3w13

To the Hon. County Commissioners within and for the County of Oxford, to be holden at Paris within said County, on the second Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

THE undersigned, citizens of Rumford and the adjoining towns, would respectfully make known to the Hon. Court that the public convenience requires an alteration in the county road leading from said Rumford to Paris, said alteration to commence at Concord River Bridge, near Samuel Barker's in said Rumford, thence on said road to the foot of the hill near the Milton Plantation, thence on the westerly side of said hill until it shall again strike the said County [road] near Joseph Row's buildings in said Plantation. Wherefore they pray that your Honors would proceed to view said route and locate a road through such part of said route as your Honor's shall think expedient. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

SAMUEL BARKER & 69 others.

STATE OF MAINE,

OXFORD, ss:

At a meeting of the County Commissioners begun and holden at Paris, within and for said county of Oxford on the 20th day of July, 1843, by adjournment from second Tuesday of May, A. D. 1843.

ON the foregoing petition, Ordered, that the petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested that the County Commissioners will meet at the dwelling house of Samuel Barker in said Rumford on the second day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M. when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition and of this Order of Notice thereon to be served on the clerks of said town of Rumford and Milton Plantation, and by posting up like copies in three public places in said town of Rumford and Milton Plantation, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served, and posted, at least, thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest, J. G. COLE, Clerk.

A true copy of said petition and order thereon.
13 Attest, J. G. COLE, Clerk.

To the Hon. Court of County Commissioners for the County of Cumberland, June term, A. D. 1843.

THE Inhabitants of the town of Poland, by David Dunn, their special agent, duly chosen for this purpose, beg leave respectfully to represent that the new County road leading from Poland by Deunen's mills so called on the East side of Pigeon Hill, to the new mills or Welchville so called in Oxford in the County of Oxford, recently located on the petition of Henry Hawkins, Town agent of Oxford, is not of common convenience or necessity being circuitous and expensive, and not called for by the people properly interested in the same, and they therefore earnestly pray that after due proceedings had, the said road may be discontinued and that a County road may be located from Benjamin Garland's, in Poland, on the west side of Pigeon Hill to the said New Mills or Welchville in Oxford and as in duty bound will ever pray.

The Inhabitants of Poland,
By their special Agent,
DAVID DUNN.

May 31, 1843.

STATE OF MAINE.

CUMBERLAND, ss:

At the Court of County Commissioners begun and holden at Portland, within and for the County of Cumberland, on the First Tuesday of June, A. D. 1843.

ON the foregoing petition, satisfactory evidence having been received, that the Petitioners are responsible and aught to be heard touching the matter set forth in said petition, it is Ordered, That the County Commissioners of the County of Oxford be requested to meet the Commissioners of this County at Bradgham's Tavern in Poland in said County of Cumberland on Wednesday the 20th day of Sept. A. D. 1843, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of thence proceeding to view the route mentioned in said Petition, and other routes and roads connected therewith: immediately after which view, a hearing of the parties and their witnesses will be had, and such further measures taken in the premises as the Commissioners shall adjudge to be proper.

And it is further ordered, That notice be given to all persons and corporations interested, of the time, place and purposes of said meeting, by causing attested copies of said Petition and of this order thereon to be served upon the respective County Attorneys and Chairman of the County Commissioners of said Counties of Cumberland and Oxford, and upon the respective Clerks of the towns of Poland, Minot, and Oxford, and also by causing attested copies of said petition and this order thereon to be posted up in three public places in each of said towns, and by causing the same to be published in the "Age," being the public newspaper issued by the printer to the State, and in the "Eastern Argus" newspaper printed in the County of Cumberland, and in the "Oxford Democrat," a newspaper printed in the County of Oxford.

All of said notices to be served, posted up and published thirty days at least, before the time of said meeting; that all corporations and persons interested may attend and be heard if they see cause.

Attest, CHARLES COBB, Clerk.
Copy of the Petition and Order of Court thereon.
13 Attest, CHARLES COBB, Clerk.

To the County Commissioners for the County of Oxford, at their adjourned session to be holden at Paris, within and for said County, on the 20th day of July next, ensuing.

THE undersigned, inhabitants of said County, would respectfully represent that the road leading from New Hampshire line, near Lake Umbagog, to Andover Corner, is hilly and circuitous, and that a different route for a part of the way, would greatly improve the facilities for travelling and much promote the public good, viz: Beginning on the Bear river road, so called, near the house of James Brown, in plantation Letter A., No. 2, or Holmes, and thence eastwardly through a certain notch or passage between the hills—near the house of Aaron Dunn, in Andover North Surplus, to the road—at such point as you shall deem most advisable—making such other alterations between the before mentioned New Hampshire line and Andover Corner, as the public good may demand. They, therefore, pray that you would make the aforesaid location and alterations, and that a portion of the expense may be borne by the County, and the unincorporated places through which said route may pass, be assessed for so much thereof as you may judge just and equitable.

FARNUM ABBOTT, and 87 others.

June 28, 1843.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and holden at Paris, within and for said County of Oxford, on the 20th day of July, 1843, by adjournment from the second Tuesday of May, A. D., 1843.

ON the foregoing petition, Ordered, That the petitioners give notice to all persons and corporations interested, that the County Commissioners will meet at Lewis Crockett's tavern, in said Andover, on the third day of October next, at ten o'clock, A. M., when they will proceed to view the route set forth in the petition; and, immediately after such view, at some convenient place in the vicinity, will give a hearing to the parties and their witnesses, by causing attested copies of said Petition, and of this Order of Notice thereon, to be served on the Clerk of said town of Andover, and by posting up like copies in three public places in said town of Andover, and by publishing the same three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, and in the *Age*, printed at Augusta, being the paper issued by the printer to State, the first of said publications and each of the other notices to be made, served, and posted, at least, thirty days before the said time of meeting, that all persons interested may then and there appear, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest—J. G. COLE. Clerk.
A true copy of said petition and order thereon.
3w14 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

BLANKS

For sale at this Office.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss. Western District Court, June Term, 1843.

JAMES WHITE, of Belfast, in the County of Waldo, in his capacity of Treasurer of the State of Maine, Plaintiff, v. James O. McMillan & Judah Dana, of Fryeburg, in the County of Oxford, Esqrs., & Andrew McMillan of ——, in the County of ——, Defendants.

In a plea of Debt, for that the said James O McMillan as principal and the said Judah Dana and Andrew McMillan as sureties at said Fryeburg, on the nineteenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, by their bond and writing obligatory of that date by them signed, sealed with their seals, and, here in Court to be produced, acknowledged themselves to be indebted and to stand firmly bound and obliged unto one Abner B. Thompson, then Treasurer of the State of Maine and his successors in said office, in the full and just sum of five thousand dollars, to be paid to the said Thompson or his successors in office on demand, to the payment of which, well and truly to be made unto said Thompson or unto his successors in said office of Treasurer as aforesaid, the said James O, Judah, and Andrew, then and there bound themselves, their heirs, executors and administrators, jointly and severally, firmly thereto. And the said White avers that he is successor of said Abner B Thompson in said office as Treasurer of the State of Maine. Yet the said defendants, though often requested, have not paid the same but owe and detain it. To the damage of the said plaintiff (as he says) the sum of two hundred dollars—And now in this Term it being suggested that Andrew McMillan, one of the above named defendants, was out of the State at the time of the service of the Plaintiff's writ, and has not since returned. It is therefore ordered, That the Plaintiff give notice of the pendancy of this suit by causing the substance of his writ and this order of Court thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, a paper printed at Paris in said County, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next Term of this Court to be holden at said Paris on the second Tuesday of November next, that said Andrew McMillan may then and there appear, if he see cause, and defend against said suit.

Attest, J. G. COLE, Clerk.
A true copy, Attest, J. G. COLE, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Western District Court begun and holden at Paris, within and for the county of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of June, 1843.

JONATHAN SWIFT, of Norway, Esquire, & George French, of Albany, Trader, both in said county and State copartners jointly negotiating under the firm of Swift and French, Plaintiffs, v. John Gurney, of said Norway, Yeoman, Defendant, in a plea of the case, for that said Gurney at said Norway on the third day of May, 1837, by his note of hand of that date by him signed for value received promised the Plaintiffs to pay them or their order fifteen dollars and ninety cents on demand with interest—Yet though requested has neglected and refused to pay the same, to the damage of the Plaintiffs (as they say) the sum of forty dollars.

And now it being suggested that the defendant is out of the State and no service has been made upon him, it is ordered that the Plaintiffs cause the substance of this Writ and an attested copy of this Order of Court thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris, the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next Term of this Court to be holden at said Paris in and for said County of Oxford on the second Tuesday of November next, that said Gurney may then and there appear, if he see cause, and answer to the same.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

The foregoing is the substance of the Plaintiffs' Writ, and a true copy of the Order of Court thereon.
3w14 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

STATE OF MAINE.

OXFORD, ss:—At a Western District Court begun and holden at Paris, within and for the County of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of June, 1843.

EBENEZER HOBBS, of Norway, in said County, Blacksmith, Plaintiff, v. John Gurney, of said Norway, Yeoman, Defendant, in a plea of the case, in which the Pff declares on a Note of hand dated October 1, 1836, by which the Def't promised to pay the Pff, or his order, nine dollars and thirty-two cents on demand and interest. Also on one other Note dated April 19, 1837, by which the Def't promised to pay one Daniel Young, or order, fourteen dollars and fifty cents on demand and interest, which note was endorsed to the Pff by said Young, neither of which notes have been paid; to the damage of the Pff (as he says) the sum of sixty-five dollars.

And now it being suggested that the defendant is out of the State and no service has been made upon him, it is ordered that the Plaintiff cause the substance of this Writ and an attested copy of the Order of Court thereon to be published in the Oxford Democrat, printed at Paris the last publication to be at least thirty days before the next Term of this Court to be holden at said Paris, to and for said County of Oxford, on the second Tuesday of November next, that said Gurney may then and there appear, if he see cause, and answer to the same.

Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

The foregoing is the substance of the Plaintiff's Writ and a true copy of Order of Court thereon.
3w14 Attest—J. G. COLE, Clerk.

Tailoring.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of South Paris, that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by T. LITTLEFIELD, where he will carry on the *Tailoring business.* Those who may favor him with their patronage, may rely on having their work done in a neat and workman-like manner and on reasonable terms. All garments made by him are warranted to fit. The subscriber hopes by his experience and constant attention to his business, to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B. Cutting done at the shortest notice.

WM. HEATH.
South Paris, April 16th, 1843. tf2

Commissioner's Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the County of Oxford, commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors against the estate of Jedediah Grover, late of Bethel, in said County, deceased, represented insolvent, hereby give notice, that six months from the twenty-seventh day of June last, are allowed to creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and, that they will attend to that service at the office of William Frye, in said Bethel, on the last Mondays of August, October, and December next, from one to five of the clock of each of said days.

WILLIAM FRYE, } Com'rs.
SAMUEL BARKER. }
July 24th, 1843. 3w13

GRAVE STONES.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of WHITE MARBLE and SLATE GRAVE STONES, which he offers for sale as cheap as they can be bought in this State.

Persons wanting Grave Stones are invited to call at my shop before purchasing elsewhere.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Jr.
Hartford, June 13, 1843 eoply7

WILLIAM K. KIMBALL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CANTON VILLAGE, Me.

SAMUEL F. RAWSON,
Deputy Sheriff,
PARIS HILL, OXFORD COUNTY.

☞All business by Mail, or otherwise, promptly attended to
Feb. 14 1842. 41

SAMUEL F. MARBLE,
DEPUTY SHERIFF,
FOR THE COUNTIES OF
CUMBERLAND & OXFORD,
POLAND, Me.

WRIGHT'S
☞INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS &
Of the North American College of Health.

NATURAL PRINCIPLES. It is written in the book of nature and common sense, that the natural vegetable productions of every country are, if properly applied, a remedy sufficient for the cure of every malady incident to that climate.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGEAABLE PILLS

are composed of plants which grow spontaneously on our own soil and are therefore better adapted to our constitutions than medicines concocted from foreign drugs, however well they may be compounded; and as they are founded upon the principle that the human body is in truth subject to

ONLY ONE DISEASE,

viz: corrupt humors, or in other words, impurity, and cure every form of this one disease, on natural principles, that is, by Cleansing and Purifying the Body, it must be plain to every reflecting mind that a perseverence in the use of the medicine, according to directions, will be absolutely certain to drive every malady from the body.

When we wish to restore a swamp or morase to fertility, do we not drain it of its superabundant water? In like manner, if we would restore the body to health, we must cleanse it of impurity.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS will be found a delightful medicine for carrying out this grand purifying principle, because they expell all morbid and corrupt humors, the cause of disease, in an easy and natural manner, and while they every day,,

GIVE EASE AND PLEASURE,

disease of every name is rapidly driven from the body.

Beware of Counterfeits!

The patrons of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are cautioned against being deceived by medicine purporting to be Indian Pills, manufactured by one A. L. NOCROSS, who is travelling about the county, endeavoring by every artifice to palm off his worthless trash for the genuine.

It should be remembered that all genuine medicine has the title expressed in full on the sides of the boxes thus:—

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS,
(INDIAN PURGATIVE)
Of the North American College of Health.

And that all Travelling Agents are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by *William Wright,* Vice President of the N. A. Coll. of Health. All travellers, therefore, who offer Indian Pills for sale, and cannot show a certificate of Agency as above described, will be known as wicked impostors.

Purchasers will further remember that the counterfeiters in the hope of evading the law, have omitted the name of 'Wright' and substituted some other words in its place, the medicine must have the words

"WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS."

on the sides or the boxes; and that all with the above omissions are positively spurious.

And also round the borders of the label will be found in small type "Entered according to an Act of Congress, in the year 1840, by William Wright, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania."

It will further be observed that the printed directions for using the medicine, which accompanies each box, are also entered according to Act of Congress; and the same form will be found at the bottom of the first page.

The public will also remember that all who sell the genuine Indian Vegetable Pills, are provided with a certificate of Agency, signed by

WILLIAM WRIGHT, VICE PRESIDENT
Of the North American College of Health.

Thus it will be seen, that trifling attention on the part of the purchaser to the above particulars, will put an effectual stop to this wholesale robbery, and drive, it is hoped, all depredators upon society to an honest calling.

The following highly respectable persons have been appointed agents for the sale of the above invaluable medicine.

AGENTS.
Oxford County.

Andover, Lewis Crockett.	*Livermore (Haine's Corner)* Samuel R. Nelson.
Albany, Jacob H. Lovejoy.	*Lovell*, James Walker.
Bethel, Ira C. Kimball.	*Mexico*, James L. Dolloff.
Bethel E., Elias M. Carter & Co.	*Norway*, Wm. E. Goodnow.
Brownfield, Daniel Tyler.	*Norway N.* Jonathan Swift.
Buckfield, E. & L. Atwood.	*Oxford*, Charles Darell.
Canton Mills, J. M. Deshon.	*Paris*, Thomas Crocker.
Canton, Holland & Austin.	*Paris N.* Alanson Briggs.
Dixfield, Chase & Eustis.	*Paris S.* O. H. Paine.
Dixfield E., H. J. Dakin.	*Porter*, John Higgins.
Fryeburg, H. C. Buswell.	*Rumford Point*, J. H. Wardwell
Fryeburg N. D. W. O'Brion & Co.	*Rumford Centre*, J. Graham.
Greenwood, Joseph Stevens.	*Rumford Falls*, A. Bolster.
Hartford, Winslow Hall.	*Sumner*, Jeremiah Howe.
Hiram, Alpheus Spring.	*Sumner N.* L. & R. Crocker.
Livermore, Strickland & Morrison.	*Turner*, J. Blake & Son.
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Price 25 cents per box with full directions.

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